North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1851. NO. 59.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Practice what you Preach

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior**

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock

In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th. 1851. 45—4m.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk,
Superior White Silk, do. do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'f's.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day,
Bl'k and col'd Kid Gloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Frt. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere. Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—m

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_. 45—4.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 49—

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools snd Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

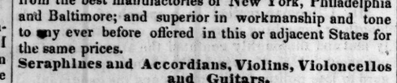
All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

500 Acres of Land for Sale,

IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.



Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohloys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls.
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L. C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS,

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

Important to

MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT

SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.

(Pr. Adv. $8.)

Cod Liver Oil.

THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered, with reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,

No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Berrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

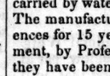
These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

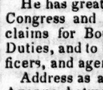
Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style do.	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851 40 -

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used n heir cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpasssed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

No 21, Old Street.

Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Two,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G Rail Road a general assortment of Haidware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,

On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,

Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B.

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"

Is at Home Again!

New Spring and Summer Goods

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,

R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmerette, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons, Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday, Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuanc by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

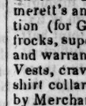
The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Mollyville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Eveline. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

Machinery, we fear, will not form the most popular, however it may be the most extensive, department of the exhibition. Curious and original inventions, or even inklings of inventions which float in the mind, are not to be tested or displayed at an exhibition, but must first have been approved of by the practical, and then the world hears of them in a hundred ways. They do not wait for an exhibition. There is little, therefore, to delight or inspire the scientific inspector, whilst even the old are beyond the comprehension or appreciation of the common visiter.

On the whole, there is no wonderful show of the prime-movers. Marine engines for screw propellers form the most respectable muster. There is here but one small engine on the oscillating principle for paddle-wheels—an excellent specimen, no doubt, but only intended for river navigation. We expected to see a large side-lever engine, or some large direct-action engine; in this, however, we have been disappointed. The Belgians have come out even stronger in the paddle-wheel line than we have. There is a good collection of locomotive engines; and in this class visiters will be able to examine minutely all the latest improvements, and compare the builds of different makers. The main object aimed at by the different exhibiters in this department seems to have been to attain high speed, without much regard to lightness of weight, which ought not to be left out of consideration. This principle is gradually gaining ground in marine navigation. Instead of having large engines driving large paddle-wheels, we see small, compact engines, working screw propellers: but the screw has to work at a greater speed to make up for the power of the paddle-wheel; that is, the speed of the one makes up for the power of the other. There are different towns throughout the kingdom now setting up water-works, and we find engineers adopt the huge Cornish engines for pumping the water—engines consisting of heavy masses of cast metal, requiring expensive foundations, and everything connected with which has to be in proportion. All this requires a large outlay of capital. Why are not light horizontal engines preferred, to work at high speed? We believe that such a system is not only less expensive in the first outlay, but will be found cheaper in the long run.

A marine engine of 700-horse power, screw propeller, built by Boulton and Watt, attracts attention. There are four cylinders, two on each side of the shaft which works the screw; these cylinders are set horizontally, opposite to each other, or at right angles to the shaft; so that the two connecting rods of the cylinders opposite each other work one crank on the shaft—the two rods of the other set of cylinders work another crank at right angles to it; between these two cranks is a third, which works two air-pumps. The whole presents a compact appearance; the action is direct; all the main working parts lie on one frame, strongly put together; the hand gear, which works the reversing links—that is, which reverses the engine—is a beautiful piece of simple mechanism. The beauty of horizontal engines is that all the parts lie, as it were, on one bed plate; an engine of that kind admits of more simple and perfect adjustment in all its parts. They have one defect, however, which increases in proportion to their size: this is, that the piston, bearing only one side of the cylinder, will cause those parts to wear. Of course the evil increases in proportion to the size of the engine. We were unable to ascertain whether any provision had been made to remedy the evil in this case; if not, it is decidedly an objection.

Edward Slaughter, of Bristol, exhibits a marine engine of 100-horse power, also for a screw-propeller. Here there are two cylinders lying at an angle, which work the shaft of the screw lying below by direct action; the pinion which the connecting rods join and work together is fixed into a round plate which is keyed on the shaft; they find that this works better than a common crank. The principle of construction is by no means simple, but the beautiful details are well carried out; it is wonderful to see such a mass of machinery occupy so little space. The air-pumps are worked by spur gear. The introduction of spur gear in a steam engine does not look very mechanical; but perhaps, under the circumstances, it was unavoidable, as the steam piston works three to one of the air-pump.

A marine engine is sent from Devonport, intended for a screw-propeller; there are two cylinders, which work on the same principle as in the beam engine; there is a variety of advantages intended to be derived from the plan.

Penn exhibits some most exquisitely finished engines; one, to which we have already alluded, is of twenty-four-horse power, acts on the oscillating principle, but does not appear to have anything new about it. Penn has also brought some new engines for screw-propelling, of thirty-horse power each, called, we believe, trunk engines. Instead of having a long thin piston rod, he has a tube which passes through the top and bottom of the cylinder; the piston is fixed to it, and the connecting rod works on a joint half way down this tube. The tube has to be of sufficient diameter to allow the connecting rod to vibrate: there cannot but be a good deal of friction through the stuffing boxes. Morever, this tube will have to take the strain produced on the connecting rod by the crank; and this strain, we believe, from what we see at least, is resisted at the suffing boxes, which is bad. For condensing engines, particularly, it is as well to have as few and as small stuffing boxes as possible, on account of the admission of air into the cylinders. The *Societe Cockerill* of Belgium exhibit a marine of 150-horse power for paddle-wheels. The principle, though good, is rather old, and perhaps obsolete. It consists of two oscillating cylinders working the crank. Some parts of it appeared to us rather weak, and in point of workmanship, perhaps it would not be fair to compare it to Penn's.

We now pass on to locomotives. We were astonished to see an engine built by Stephenson on Crampton's principle. We expected to see something more original from that quarter. Crampton's principle consists in placing the driving wheels behind the fire-box, so that there may be large driving-wheels without the axle interfering with the boiler, and at the same time place the boiler below. But hitherto the cylinders have been outside. In this case the cylinders are outside, and drive a shaft independent of any wheels—there being at each end of the shaft a crank connected to the driving-wheels by outside rods. When the driving-wheels are keyed on the driving-shaft, whatever jolts or concussions the driving-wheels are subjected to will be communicated, in a certain extent, to the whole machinery in motion, which is injurious. Besides that, it renders the crank shaft liable to fracture. The crank shaft, being independent of the driving-wheels, remedies the evil, to a great extent. The plan is good, but not new.

R. and W. Hawthorn exhibit a locomotive in which a variety of improvements are carried on. The first is an improved plan for taking the pressure of the steam off the slide valves. The plan is good, but whether it will answer or not can only be ascertained by experience. We can only say that, so far as they have been tried, they have been found to answer perfectly. New links are also introduced, intended to supersede those in general use, being more easily constructed, and more perfect in their action. Another improvement is in the compensation springs. It is common to see in some locomotives the axle-boxes of the leading and driving wheels connected to the end of one beam: of course this is done on each side of the engine; each beam acts through the medium of springs on fulcrums; the leading and driving-wheels, therefore, balance each other—that is, any sudden shock or concussion taking place, instead of being resisted only by two wheels, will be distributed over four; thus the engine will not receive so severe a shock. This is the principle adopted in the present instance, only to a more perfect extent. The six wheels are connected to four beams; and supposing the leading and trailing wheels to be suddenly forced up, the driving wheels would be forced down—that is, any shock occurring to any of the wheels will be distributed over the whole six, thus rendering the engine less liable to severe shocks, enabling her to run steadier, and therefore safer, at high speed. This compensates to a certain extent for her standing so high.

Bury, Curris, & Kennedy have built a large locomotive on Crampton's principle for the London and North Western railway, the largest narrow gauge engine ever made: she has eight feet driving wheels. We have already stated our predilection for light engines; and this does not at all agree with our notions of a light engine—quite the reverse. It looks like an engine to go fast, but one that will deteriorate the permanent way over which it runs, and will deteriorate itself fast.

E. B. Wilson exhibits a tank engine with double boiler, by which he can lower the centre of gravity, and obtain a greater heating surface.

There are some other engines which we admire, such as the Little England. Ritson, Thompson, & Hewitson have two engines, one of which is rather clumsy in design.

In the French department Derosne et Cail et Co. have set up a locomotive, having horizontal valves, forked connecting rods—in fact, quite in the old style. It is only fair to say that it was not built for the purpose of being exhibited.

There is some locomotives in the Belgian department, none of which present any novel feature. The Societe Corcillet exhibit one rather like Stephenson's build. The Societe Cockerill exhibit a bogy engine, on a plan much adopted in America. The bogy consists of a simple four-wheeled truck, which generally supports the forepart of the engine, and is only fixed to the engine by means of a swivel. As the engine goes round a curve, the little truck, or bogy, as it is technically termed, suits itself to the curve, enabling the engine to sweep round without so much danger of being thrown off the rails. We have never seen the plan adopted in this country, and we believe it is getting generally obsolete.

One of the hydraulic presses used in raising the tubes of the Britannia bridge is exhibited. It is wonderful to contemplate what tremendeous power can be attained by such simple means. It is a single press, and we believe the most powerful ever made. It is to be shown at work. This press was placed at the top of one of the towers or piers of the bridge. Being a single press, there is one cylinder in which the plunger works. We may as well remark here that it is the water which is pumped into the cylinder which forces the plunger up. At the top of the plunger is fixed a cross-head, from each extremity of which the chains hang; these chains were connected to the tube below; the cross-head works through two guides secured to a girder above, the chains being secured to the tube below, and to the cross-head above; the plunger being forced up raised the tube; as soon as one lift was accomplished, the tube was packed up underneath, the chains secured above, the fastenings which connected the chains to the cross-head were loosened, and the plunger, with the cross-head, was then allowed to descend to prepare for another stroke; the chains were again made fast to the cross-head, and the press was then ready for another lift.

The press used for testing the cast-iron girders of the Crystal Palace roof is also exhibited. In the case of the long girders supporting the roof over the nave, which are composed of wrought iron, the principle was tested, and that was deemed sufficient; but reliance could not be placed in the cast-iron girders; they were, therefore, all tested. The pressure was not applied at the middle of the girder, but at two points—each at one-third of its length, according to the nature of the principle upon which the girder is constructed.

There are specimens of Wyld's turn tables; some good cranes. There is also a fine collection of models for amateurs to scrutinize, amongst which we saw Parsey's pneumatic locomotive again exhibited, though not at work, which is perhaps as well.

In the French department, Derosne et Cail et Cashow a horizontal engine, the parts of which are well proportioned: it is connected to an air-pump, used for the purpose of exhausting a boiler, in which the process of extracting sugar from beetroot is carried on. Near to this is a superior piece of mechanism in the shape of a paper-mill, made by Middleton & Elwell, an English firm in Paris: at one extremity is an endless band of wire gauze of the required width, which passes round rollers; on this the pulp is allowed to flow; the thickness of the paper is regulated according to the flow of the pulp, or according to the speed at which the wire-gauze is driven. As the pulp is carried along by the gauze, the water percolates through; sometimes a jogging motion is given to the gauze more effectually to set the pulp, which having acquired a certain degree of consistency, just sufficient to bear being removed, it passes on to a long jack towel, if we may so term it, which absorbs the moisture more effectually; the pulp thus travels on, gradually acquiring a greater degree of consistency, till it passes over three cylinders heated by steam, each cylinder increasing in temperature; the paper is then made, and is cut longitudinally and tranversely into any sized sheets. All this is done by the same machine.

In the Austrian department, there is a stationary direct action engine by H. D. Schmid, remarkable in appearance for the immense strength of the frame-work. It has a governor, which may be possessed of some peculiar delicacy of action, but it appears to us rather liable to derangement. Altogether, the engine is well fitted up and finished.

London News.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CRAVEN.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of the Democracy of Craven assembled at the Court-house, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The meeting having been called to order, on motion, Z. Slade was appointed Chairman, and John A. Hodge, Secretary.

G. S. Stevenson, Esq., explained the objects of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks; and on motion, the Chair appointed a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Jos. J. Roberson, Jos. Franklin, C. V. Swan, G. S. Stevenson and L. B. Huggins, for the purpose of drafting suitable resolutions.

After a brief period the committee returned, and reported through G. S. Stevenson, Esq., the following preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, It is proposed to hold a Convention of the Democratic party of the eighth Congressional District at Newbern, on the 4th day of June next: Therefore

Resolved, That we will give a cordial welcome to our Democratic brethren of the District, and will unite with them in adopting such measures as will secure the triumph of our principles.

Resolved, That we still adhere to the ancient Democratic faith as illustrated by the administration of Gen. Jackson, and believe that upon the success of its principles depend the perpetuity of the republican institutions of this country.

Resolved, That the present agitated and alarming condition of public affairs demand the unceasing vigilance of every true patriot, and now, more than ever, should be advocated that cardinal principle of the Democratic faith,—that sheet anchor of the hopes of the South,—"a strict construction of the constitution."

Resolved, That we will cheerfully submit to the decision of the Convention, and are ready to do our part to secure victory in the coming contest, caring rather for the triumph of our principles, than for the elevation of any particular individual.

Resolved, That 40 gentlemen be appointed by the Chair as delegates to represent this County in the Convention of the 4th of June.

On motion of Joseph J. Roberson, Esq., the Chair appointed a committee of ten, to make suitable arrangements for the reception of the delegates:—The committee consists of Messrs. J. E. Morris, R. N. Taylor, W. G. Bryan, I. Disosway, J. J. Roberson, H. B. Lane, M. W. Jarvis, L. B. Huggins, L. B. Heritage and Bryan Jones.

In accordance with the 5th Resolution, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to represent this County in the Convention:

Bay River. C. V. Swan, Jas. Miller, and Mathew Holson.

Ive's. C. B. Wood, Thomas S. Singleton, V. A. Tolson, W. H. Marshall and Jos. R. Franklin.

Adam's Creek. Francis Mason, Jas. Masters and James Mason.

Beards' Creek. Philip Pipkin, John Miller, and Thomas Bowen.

Lathams'. F. P. Latham, R. W. Latham, and J. F. Lincoln.

Little Swift Creek. Bryan Whitford, Alex. Willis, and D. P. Whitford.

Big Swift Creek. Jas. Jackson, Samuel R. Street, Church Chapman, and L. P. Wayne.

Russel's. Johnson Bryan, Fred. Bryan and Dr. Hubbard.

Wiggan's. Nat. H. Street, Washington Carman, and Obed Palmer.

Newbern. R. Castex, C. Kelly, L. Phillips, M. Phillips, Z. Slade, J. C. Stevenson, J. J. Roberson, W. G. Bryan, H. B. Lane, and L. B. Huggins.

On motion the Proceedings were directed to be sent to the "Republican and Patriot" for publication; on motion the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

Z. SLADE, *Chairman.*

JOHN A. HODGE, *Secretary.*

Slavery Betrayed in Virginia! The Petersburg South-side Democrat charges a number of eastern men in the Virginia Constitution Convention, with betraying the interests of their constituens. That paper says that *every* man elected to the Convention from eastern Virginia, was pledged in a published address, to support the mixed basis of representation in the General Assembly.

There seems to be warm times in Virginia on this subject. *Fay. Carolinian.*

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.

AN ACT to facilitate the taking of testimony before referees, arbitrators or other commissioners.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter when an order of reference or order to take testimony, shall be made in any suit pending in either of the Courts of this State, it shall be lawful for either the Clerk of the Court in which such order may be made, or the persons to whom the same may be directed, to issue subpoenas or other legal process to compel the attendance of witnesses; and any referee, arbitrator or commissioner, to whom any such order may issue, shall have full power and authority to administer oaths, and to record the default of witnesses in like manner as is now allowed by law in the several Courts of this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever the default of any witness may be recorded as prescribed in the above section, the same shall be certified in writing to the Court in which the suit may be pending, and recorded by the Clerk of said Court in the proper case, which shall be deemed a sufficient record on which to ground a *scire facias* against such defaulting witness at the instance of the party injured thereby.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons summoned as witnesses before any Clerk, Clerk and Master in Equity, referee, arbitrator, or other commissioner as herein prescribed, shall be entitled to receive the same pay as is now allowed to other witnesses, their attendance to be proved before the person or persons taking their testimony and taxed as the other costs in such suit.

[Ratified 24th January, 1851.]

AN ACT to authorize the investment of trust funds in the bonds and certificates of the State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all guardians, executors and other persons holding moneys in trust for the benefit of others, to invest the same in any bonds or certificates which have been or may hereafter be issued by this State, or which the State may in any manner be held as responsible by endorsement or otherwise.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for all such investments thus made on account of any trust funds whatever, it shall be lawful for the persons making the same to settle and pay off the debts or obligations on account of which the said moneys may have been held, by the transfer of any bond or certificate, which they may have received for such investment, as well as in discharge of any interest which may have accrued on the same, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Ratified 18th January, 1851.]

AN ACT concerning the duties of Sheriffs.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county to lay before the Grand Jury of his county, at each court, as soon as the said Grand Jury shall be assembled, a list of all persons who may have obtained license to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure during the time he may have been sheriff, not exceeding two years previous to said court. And any sheriff, failing to perform the duty aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the State the sum of ten dollars, to be sued for and recovered for the State by the prosecuting officer of said court.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

AN ACT to prevent more effectually the corruption of the slave population.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any white person to play with any slave or slaves at any game of cards, or at any game of hazard or chance whatsoever, whether for money, liquor or property or not; and any person so offending shall be subject to indictment, and, on conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion, of the Court: *Provided*, that such imprisonment shall not exceed six months.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

AN ACT concerning depositions.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That one Commissioner shall have power to take depositions hereafter, in all cases whatever; and that all laws and clauses of laws requiring any greater number, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

The Convention Question. The Federal Whig party of North Carolina being greatly below par at this time, are trying to get up something that will take with the people. The Convention Question being a popular measure with the people of the West, the party are trying to force it upon the East, and we are sorry to hear Eastern Whigs, (though they are few and far between,) say they are in favor of an unlimited Convention. Conventions are dangerous. And in going into a Convention, the East has every thing to loose and nothing to gain. The only alteration that was needed in the Constitution, we have secured by Legislaive enactment. There is no use in a Convention. They are dangerous. In incorporating one good and wholesome feature in a new constitution hundreds may get in that are objectionable.

As for ourselves, living in the East, we never can consent to go into an unlimited Convention. The West already has too much power, and if she can get the East to go into a Convention she will have more. The basis will be changed just as certain as we ever go into a Convention.

The people of Virginia have been in Convention for some time, and so far, their deliberations have been productive of no good. They have discussed the basis question upwards of four months, and the people are sick and tired of the Convention. The Petersburg Intelligencer in speaking of the Convention, says:—"Never was any body more obnoxious to the people of Virginia than this convention has be come. The people are sick unto nausea of the whole affair, and will never recover the tone of their stomachs until they hear that the Convention has been dissolved." *Halifax Republican.*

Transplanting Cotton. At the last meeting of the Agricultural Society, the subject of transplanting cotton came up, and an intelligent and practical planter stated that he had transplanted the cotton plant with as much success as any other plant. We see no good reason why it cannot be done, to fill out a missing stand. Of course the ground must be wet and the sky clouded. In putting in the plant care must be taken not to cramp the roots. Three hands to the row would do it admirably; let one go ahead with a hoe, and make a hole for the missing plant—another to drop the plants, and the third to plant. In this way a field would soon be gone over, and there would be very little difference in the maturity of the stalks. In a season like the present, when the stand is universally poor, it is worth the trial. If tobacco can be transplanted profitably, surely cotton can. We shall not be surprised to see cotton plants started in hot beds, and transplanted in the open fields. What an immense advantage if it does succeed; it can be done in less time than it takes to chop out, and may secure the early maturity of the plant. Try it, planters, and we shall hear no more talk of half a stand of cotton. *Columbus Enquiser.*

The People vs. the Politicians. The Northern papers, in their notice of the recent Convention in Charleston, are wrong when they say it was the work of the political leaders. A stranger in that assembly would have witnessed a scene which, we think, could scarcely have been found in the political movements of any other State in the Union. *It was the people opposing the counsels of their political leaders.* And it is remarkable, too, that in all the expressions of opinion there was no difference in the sentiments entertained by all the members of the late assemblage with regard to the wrongs inflicted, or the remedy. The only difference was as to the *time* of applying the remedy. This is the single point which at all divides the people of this State, and we have full confidence they will all eventually unite in relation to this. It will be our aim, and it should be the aim of not only the press but of every Carolinian, to effect such a union. We have no submissionists in South Carolina—we have no Union men; and where the same end is sought by all, we have entire confidence that there is patriotism enough in the breasts of the people to unite them in the mode of accomplishing that end. *South Carolinian.*

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1851.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.

We learn from the last North State Whig, that at the Whig Convention held in Washington a few days since, the Hon. William H. Washington was nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress for the Newbern District.

If Mr. Washington is to be judged by the sentiments and opinions he advanced during the late session of the Assembly on the subject of State sovereignty, he is a *Consolidationist*, and the last man who ought to be chosen to represent the Newbern District in the Congress of the United States. In the discussion on the Slavery Resolutions at the late session, we heard him say ☞ that if a State should secede from the Union the General Government would have the right to coerce that State and subjugate her, and keep her subjugated until such time as Congress should think proper to restore her to her former condition! ☜ Holding this opinion, and taking as he does this view of our system of government, Mr. Washington will no doubt, if occasion should arise, *vote to the President both men and money to coerce and crush South Carolina!* We hope our friends will call him out upon this point. They have a right to *demand* a direct and unequivocal reply from that gentleman on this absorbing subject.

We have every confidence that the Democratic State Rights Convention, which is to assemble in the course of a few days, will select some gentleman who will bear their standard to victory. The Newbern District has been misrepresented too long already. Let the friends of State Rights go to work at once in all parts of the District, and spare no honorable efforts in the good cause. They have wily and not very scrupulous adversaries to contend against in Mr. Washington and those who sustain him, and *all* their energies will be required to carry the day. *But now is the time!* Let every Republican but *do his duty*, and the result cannot be doubtful.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the Annual Meeting of the State Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, held in this City on the 21st, 22d, and 23d of this month, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year:

Dr. James E. Williamson, President; Drs. T. N. Cameron, W. G. Hill, J. B. Jones, N. J. Pittman, Vice Presidents; Dr. Edmund Burke Haywood, Corresponding and Recording Secretary; and Dr. Joseph J. W. Tucker, Treasurer.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the American Medical Association, at Richmond, Va., in May 1852, to wit: Drs. Edmund Strudwick, Charles E. Johnson, J. Dixon, J. G. B. Myers, and B. C. Watson.

The next Annual Address before the State Medical Society, will be delivered by Dr. W. A. Norwood.

The State Central Committee consists of the following gentlemen: Drs. E. B. Haywood, J. J. W. Tucker, C. E. Johnson, W. G. Hill, and W. H. McKee.

The Committee on Vital Statistics of the State, to report at the next Annual Meeting, is as follows: Drs. J. F. McRee, J. L. Meares, J. Dixon, S. Miller, and D. DuPre.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Society has heard with deep regret that it is the purpose of the national government to deprive our Medical Staff in the Army and Navy of the very small concessions of relative rank and position heretofore granted.

Resolved further, That if it is important that the Surgeons of the Army and Navy should be scientific and educated gentlemen, it is necessary that they should hold a position in the military in which they live, corresponding to that held by physicians of equal standing in civil life.

The next Annual Meeting will be held in the town of Wilmington on the second Tuesday in May, 1852.

THE MAIL CONTRACTS.

The Goldsborough Republican is still in error in supposing the contract from Rocky Mount to Raleigh is for daily service. The Schedule under the new contract has been received at the Post Office in Raleigh, and is for tri-weekly service.

The Republican supposes the route by Rocky Mount would be more certain than over the Gaston Road. It might be equally certain, but it would certainly be a loss of one day. The mail going North instead of leaving at 9 o'clock, A. M. would be closed at 9 o'clock, P. M. the day before; and the mail from the North, instead of reaching Raleigh at 2 o'clock, P. M. would arrive after night, and too late to answer letters by the return mail.

The cause of complaint during the past year has not been so much from the late arrival of the mail from Gaston as from the frequent failures North of Gaston, bringing us two and sometimes three mails at a time. This could not be remedied by carrying the mail around by Rocky Mount or Goldsborough.

REVISION OF THE LAWS.

Gov. Reid has appointed the following gentlemen as Commissioners to revise the laws of this State, under the Act of the late Assembly, to wit: Hon. R. M. Saunders, Hon. Asa Biggs, and B. F. Moore, Esq. We understand they have accepted, and will proceed at an early day to the discharge of their duties.

These gentlemen are well qualified for the duties to which they have been called. We feel confident they will perform them to the satisfaction of the Assembly, and of the people generally.

Mr. Moore has resigned the post of Attorney-General, which he has filled for some time past with so much ability and fidelity.

We understand that these gentlemen will still continue their practice in the Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS.

Gov. Reid has made the following appointments of Judges to hold Special Terms of the Superior Court, for the Counties mentioned below:

Judge Dick, Martin.
" Ellis, Mecklenburg.
" Manly, Gates.
" Caldwell, Guilford.
" Bailey, Buncombe.
" Settle, Wake.

The last Register contains several articles intended to be witty, but the misfortune is, the Editor did not state at what particular point he desired his readers to laugh. Several of his friends, on Fayetteville street, made themselves sore by *attempting* to laugh; and others, not knowing exactly where to laugh, gave it up as a hopeless job. The Editor ought to be more careful for the future.

Gov. Reid is at present on a visit to Rockingham. He was called away by the serious illness of his aged parents, who reside in that County.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The Consolidationists of the First District have at length succeeded in bringing out a candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Clingman. Col. B. S. Gaither is the man. The last Rutherfordton Banner contains the following:

"The Congressional campaign was opened here on Tuesday of last week, Col. B. S. Gaither declaring himself a candidate in opposition to Mr. Clingman.

Mr. C. led off, explaining and attempting to justify his votes on the so called Compromise measures, but soon gave the floor to his opponent, remarking that he did not know what points would be raised, and what differences of opinion would be found to exist between himself and Col. G.

Col. Gaither then rose and spoke about three hours. He contended that Mr. C. had misrepresented his District, and that if he had been in Congress he should have voted for the measures—not that he did not have objections to them, but considering them as a whole and as a compromise he should have felt bound to support them. He said that if he should be elected and South Carolina attempted to secede, *he would vote for giving the President men and money to force her back into the Union*, and called on Mr. C. to say what would be his course; and we had as well remark here that Mr. C., in his reply, declared that he would leave that an open question until the event happened, and that his course would then be governed by circumstances.

Col. G. laid great stress upon the fact that those measures were concocted by so many and such pure patriots, among whom he enumerated Clay, Cass, Foote and others. We were really amused at his unbounded confidence in, and adulation of his political god, Henry Clay; and it seemed to us that he would be perfectly satisfied if assured that that statesman and the Union could live forever, no matter what grievances might be inflicted by the latter and what recreance might be on the part of the former. We admire Mr. Clay for his brilliant talents, but we firmly believe that nothing but the high position he had won, and the respect and veneration universally entertained for him, has prevented his recent course on the slavery question from sinking him into disgrace and covering him with odium throughout the Southern States.

We did not hear all of Col. G.'s speech, being compelled to leave the Court House for nearly an hour; and he was concluding when we returned. But it is due to justice to say that we have all confidence in his candor, and however we may differ with him in opinion we are willing to admit his honest sincerity. We esteem him as a man and as a lawyer, for his urbanity and gentlemanly deportment and for his professional skill and ability; but we think he is blinded by the empty name of Union, and sings his hosannas in too high a tone. We, too, reverence the Union, but not for its name; and though much should be sacrificed for its perpetuity, we do not think that every other consideration should be yielded for its sake.

Mr. Clingman replied in a speech of an hour's length or something more; and in our estimation fully met and thoroughly confuted the arguments of his opponent. Col. G. was badly posted up, both in regard to late political movements and the geographical position of our late territorial acquisitions, and seemed to us to be going by guess about half his time. On the other hand Mr. C. was perfectly at home in all these matters, and thereby possessed a great advantage. They both agreed upon the subject of the tariff, and both admitted that the South had sustained injury, but not such injury as would justify rebellion. And the main differences of opinion seemed to grow out of their respective sentiments concerning the Union. We could not help thinking that they stood thus: Mr. C. desires the Union and the Rights of the South; Col. G. desires the Union. We do not mean by this that Col. G. does not desire and will not contend for the rights of the South, but that he would make too great concessions for the sake of the Union—that he would yield principle for name.

We shall probably notice some other points next week, which we now have not time to do. In conclusion it gives us pleasure to say that the discussion was conducted in the spirit of kindness and courtesy, and that the contest is a purely political one, each gentleman expressing the highest personal regard for the other.

Both the candidates have many and influential friends, and the contest will no doubt be a warm one; but from all that we can learn we believe Mr. Clingman will be re-elected by a large majority, though we believe that Col. Gaither will run him closer than any other man in the District could."

If we understand Col. Gaither's position correctly, he is for the Union at all hazards and under all circumstances; and he will vote, if elected, to give to the President men and money with which to crush a sovereign State. Here is the issue, boldly and clearly made.

If a State should nullify a law of Congress, and, remaining in the Union, should seek to escape the operation of that law while enjoying the benefit of others, it would be the duty of the General Government to disregard such nullification and to enforce the law, if necessary, at the point of the bayonet; but if a State, whose people had been injured and insulted for years by a portion of the other States, should, in the exercise of her own deliberate judgment, come to the conclusion that her permanent safety and independence could be secured only by withdrawing from all political association with those other States, and should she thus withdraw by the solemn act of her people in Convention assembled, we hold that there is no power in this Federal Government to prevent her from so doing; and that any attempt to coerce or subjugate her, by the President or by Congress, would amount to the grossest tyranny and usurpation. This Union cannot be held together by force. It was bottomed on common interests and common affections, and when these shall have finally failed it will be gone forever.

We have heretofore recorded our opinion in relation to the contemplated action of South Carolina. We believe that State to be in error in separating herself from her sister slaveholding States, and we have appealed to her, in our feeble way, to pause in her course; but she has our sympathies in the struggle in which she is engaged, and we would regaid any demonstration of force against her in case she secedes, as a demonstration against *all* the slaveholding States, and as calculated to arouse them all, *in arms*, if necessary, against a consolidated and usurping government. The blow which falls upon South Carolina *will be a blow aimed at the institution of Slavery*; and the arm which may deal it will be nerved and strengthened by such men as Seward, Sumner, Chase, Wade, and Hale. Col. Gaither proposes, if elected, to unite with these men in this work of usurpation and of blood!

Are there any more such men in North Carolina, who are candidates for Congress? What says Gen. Dockery? What Mr. Washington? Will *they*, too, vote men and money to subjugate South Carolina?

These modern Consolidationists are more dangerous than the worst Federalists of former times. It is a matter of history that, in the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, a member proposed to arm the General Government with power to coerce a State; and that even Mr. Hamilton, the father of the old Federal party, opposed the proposition as "abhorrent"—as repugnant to the very genius and spirit of our institutions, and as a provision *for putting the States at war one against the other.*

We cannot believe that the people of the Mountain District will endorse such sentiments as those advanced by Col. Gaither. If they should, and South Carolina should be overwhelmed, *their own State* may be the next to feel the arm of the usurper.

We shall have more to say upon this subject hereafter. We have no concealments on this or any other subject, and we intend that no one shall be mistaken as to our position or opinions.

And now, what is the position of the Raleigh Register? Is that paper with Col. Gaither? Will the Editor justify the use of force against South Carolina? We call upon him to come out with his opinions, and we give him fair warning that we shall *continue* to call upon him until we are answered. The point of this Congressional campaign turns *here*; and it is therefore important that the people should know where and how every public man stands.

ONE OF THE ACTS.

The people of this State will bear in mind that they have been called upon by the Raleigh Register and other Consolidation prints, to endorse and approve the late so-called Compromise; and that all who refuse to do this are denounced as agitators and disunionists. *One* of the acts in this Compromise was the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia; and this act was thus received by Mr. Charles Sumner, the new Senator from Massachusetts, in a Speech delivered by him in Boston on the 6th November last:

"Besides this act, there are two others of this long session, *which may be regarded with satisfaction*, and which I mention at once, before considering the reverse of the picture. *The slave trade has been abolished in the District of Columbia.* This measure, though small in the sight of justice, *is most important.* It banishes from the National Capital *an odious traffic*, but this is its least office. *It practically affixes to the whole traffic, wherever it exists, not merely at Washington, within the immediate sphere of the legislative act*—but EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT THE SLAVE STATES, WHETHER RICHMOND, OR CHARLESTON, OR NEW ORLEANS, THE BRAND OF CONGRESSIONAL REPROBATION. Yes! The people of the United States, by the voice of Congress, have solemnly declared the domestic traffic in slaves to be offensive in their sight. The nation has said to it, "Get thee behind me, Satan." (Excitement and applause.)

"It is true that Congress has not, as in the case of the foreign slave trade, stamped it as *piracy*, and awarded to its perpetrators the doom of *pirates*; but *it condemns the trade*, and gives to general scorn those who partake of it. To this extent the Federal Government has spoken for freedom. And, *in doing this*, it has asserted, under the Constitution of the United States, legislative jurisdiction over the subject of slavery in the District: THUS PREPARING THE WAY FOR THAT COMPLETE ACT OF ABOLITION, WHICH IS NECESSARY TO PURGE THE NATIONAL CAPITAL OF ITS STILL REMAINING CURSE AND SHAME."

Thus speaks the infamous Sumner—and *he*, according to *his* declarations, is one of the best Union men in the country. He stands on the same platform with Southern Consolidationists, and shouts Union! Union!

North Carolina, by her Legislature of 1848-'49, solemnly protested against this act; but it has been performed, and no Consolidation press murmurs against it. On the contrary, we are called upon to approve the Compromise of which this act is a part, or incur denunciations as agitators and disunionists!

Signs—Signs. The Raleigh Register, N. C., nominates for the next Presidency, the following curious ticket:

Millard Fillmore, of New York, President.
Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, Vice.

This nomination is proposed and followed by an eulogy as strong as a northeast gale before rain comes down. Mr. Graham is one of the present Cabinet. The Raleigh Register is an old whig journal, heretofore conducted by the father, and now by Seaton Gales, the nephew of Joseph Gales, of the Washington Intelligencer. Thereby hangs a tale. The nomination is put forward at the nod and beck of the Southern half of the cabinet. *Balt. Argus.*

We gave our opinion of this nomination in our last. It is too cold. It has nothing to recommend it but recollections of old fashioned Federalism, present Consolidation, and an approval of the so-called Compromise. The Raleigh Register would serve its country much better, in our humble judgment, if, instead of bringing forward nominations of this character calculated to disturb and distract the public mind, it would take a stand with the State Rights Republicans in behalf of Southern rights.

THE DEMOCRAT AND THE RECORDER.

Our friend of the North Carolina Democrat is stirring up the Editors of the Hillsborough Recorder about this time, in the handsomest manner. He "*has them*" most completely on the doctrine of State sovereignty. Give it to them, friend Lancaster; if you should succeed in getting any acknowledgment from them of State rights, or should seriously shake their faith in the principles of consolidation, you will indeed have achieved a victory.

The Editors of the Recorder will look at no public question, unless they are allowed to do so through party spectacles. Party! Party! is the burden of their song, and the object of their efforts. The union of the South, for the sake of the South and the Union, might injure Mr. Fillmore's prospects and cripple the "great Whig party"; and hence the Recorder cries peace! peace! when there is no peace, and keeps back from its readers important facts connected with Freesoil and Abolition aggressions. Is such a paper a faithful sentinel on the watchtower of freedom! We leave it to the consciences of the Editors themselves to answer.

The "Raleigh Standard" is hereby informed that we have reason to believe that the proceedings of the Plank Road Meeting as reported by the "Fayetteville Observer," and copied into this paper, are substantially correct. Whenever we are satisfied to the contrary, ample justice shall be done to the "State."

The remarks in which the "Standard," indulged in relation to the "Press," we consider unworthy of notice. We may nevertheless, at our convenience and leisure, pay that "concern" a passing tribute of respect! *Salem People's Press.*

All we have to say is, that the Editors of the "Press" are willing to believe statements against *Democrats* to be "substantially correct" without proof and with but little "reason." We have no idea the Editors will ever be "satisfied to the contrary."

"A man convinced against his will
Is of the same opinion still."

The "Press" is a Whig, consolidation concern in disguise. We detest these no-party, professedly neutral, milk-and-cider newspapers. If a man *be* a man, let him take his side at once, and stand up for it, and not go sneaking about, pretending to be for both sides while in reality he is a partizan, and opposed to one of them. It is bad enough, in all conscience, to be a Federalist; but it is infinitely worse to add hypocrisy to it.

The second paragraph above quoted, is very funny. The "Press," gentlemen—the "Press"! The "Press" will prepare to "notice" the Standard at its "convenience"! We guess we shall survive all that.

The Next Presidency. The last Raleigh Register contains a letter from a Tennessee correspondent, suggesting the names of Millard Fillmore and W. A. Graham, as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The Register thinks "it would be well to have an expression of opinion from our State press." *Perhaps* it would. *Asheville News.*

We hope "our State press" *will* speak out. We have taken the liberty of saying a word or two in response—who will next "occupy the attention" of the Register? Do not leave the Editor unanswered, gentlem

THE HEIGHT OF HYPOCRISY.

As a part of the history of the times, (says the Richmond Enquirer,) we give place to the letter below of Mr. Sumner, accepting the post of Senator of the United States, reached after a long and bitter struggle, in which treason and fanaticism carried the day. We say nothing to the cool self-assurance with which he proceeds to justify this unusual act of acknowledging the acceptance of the Senatorial honors. We simply ask attention to the plausible moderation of his tone and the *hypocritical* professions of devotion to the Union, with which he assumes the robes of United States Senator. He talk of the Constitution, *when, after* his denunciation of an essential feature of that instrument, he cannot take his seat and oath to support the Constitution of the United States, without committing an act of premeditated perjury! The 2nd section and 4th article of the Constitution, which he will have to solemnly swear to support, reads thus:

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor shall be due."

Now, what did he say in Faneuil Hall, in November, 1850?

"Congress, in disregard to all the cherished safeguards of freedom, has passed a most cruel, unchristian, DEVILISH law. Into the immortal catalogue of national crimes, this has now passed, drawing with it, by an inexorable necessity, its authors also, and chiefly him who, as President of the United States, set his name to the bill."

"I have already likened this bill to the stamp act, and I trust that the parallel may be continued yet further by a burst of popular feeling against all action under it, similar to that which glowed in the breasts of our fathers. Listen to the words of John Adams in his diary: 'In every colony, from Georgia to New Hampshire inclusive, the stamp distributors and inspectors have been compelled, by the unconquerable rage of the people, to renounce their officers.'

The stamp act could not be executed here. Can the fugitive slave bill? [Never.]

I will not dishonor this home of the Pilgrims and of the revolution by admitting—nay I cannot believe that this bill will be executed here. Individuals among us, as elsewhere, may forget humanity in a fancied loyalty to law; but the public conscience will not allow a man who has trodden our streets as a freeman, to be dragged away as a slave.

There are many who will never shrink at any cost, and notwithstanding all the atrocious penalties of this bill, from efforts to save a wandering fellow man from bondage. They will offer him the shelter of their houses, and, if need be, will protect his liberty by force."

Again, in a Massachusetts State Convention, last fall, Sumner made the following exposition of his infamous sentiments:

"We demand, first and foremost, the instant repeal of the fugitive slave bill.

We demand that Congress receive into the Union no new slave State.

And yet one thing further must be done; the slave power must be overturned, so that the Federal Government may be put openly, actively, and perpetually on the side of freedom.

Other Presidents may be forgotten, but the name signed to the fugitive slave bill will never be forgotten. There are depths of infamy as there are heights of fame; better far for him had he never been born; better far for his memory and for the good name of his children had he never been President.

Individuals among us, as elsewhere, may forget humanity in a fancied loyalty to law; but the public conscience will not allow a man who has trodden our streets as a freeman to be dragged away as a slave. The fugitive slaves of the United States are among the heroes of our age."

Again—is it not disgusting to hear this man prate of the blessings of the "Union," when his own "sentiments," leading to nothing less than the blotting out of a solemn provision of the Constitution and the entire violation of that sacred instrument, if carried out in the spirit in which he would design, would at once break to pieces this confederacy of Republics? If he wishes to save the Union, let him expunge, the free-booter principles of his past life, let him cease to preach and inculcate the infamous robbery of his fellow citizens of the South, protected as they should be by the ægis of the Constitution. May not his own election—the blackest stain that has disgraced the annals even of Massachusetts—be one of the most fatal blows ever struck at the Union, so hypocritically lauded by himself! Mr. Sumner repudiates the provision in the constitution itself, as well as the law—how, then, can his mental reservation of of silent obedience to a "higher law," when he comes to swear to support the Constitution, save him from the self-conviction of premeditated perjury or the merited condemnation of the world? He may repent of his sins and do some penance for his high crime of moral treason, but we have not a shadow of hope of any such result:

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have received by the hands of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certificate, that by concurrent votes of the two branches of the legislature, namely, by the Senate on the 22d day of January, and, by the House of Representatives, on the 24th day of April, I was duly elected, in conformity to the the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States, a senator to represent the commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, commencing the 4th day of March, 1851.

If I were to follow the customary course I should receive this in silence. But the protracted and unprecedented contest, which ended in my election; the interest which it awakened; the importance universally conceded to it; the ardor of opposition, and the constancy of support, which it aroused; also the principles which, more than ever before among us, it brought into discussion, seem to justify, what my own feelings irresistably prompt, a departure from this rule. If, beyond these considerations, any apology be needed for thus directly addressing the legislature, I may find it in the example of an illustrious predecessor whose clear and venerable name will be a sufficient authority.

The trust conferred upon me is one of the most weighty which a citizen can receive. It concerns the grandest interests of our own commonwealth, and also of the Union, whereof we are an indissoluble part. Like every post of eminent duty, it is a post of eminent honor. A personal ambition, such as I cannot confess, might be satisfied to possess it. But when I think of what it requires, I am obliged to say that its honors are all eclipsed in my sight by its duties.

Your appointment finds me in a private station, with which I am entirely content. But this is not all. For the first time in my life, I am now called to political office. With none of the experience, so amply possessed by others, to smooth the way of labor, I might well hesitate. But I am cheered by the generous confidence which, throughout a lengthened contest, persevered in sustaining me, and by the conviction, that, amidst all seeming differences of party, the sentiments, of which I am the known advocate, and which led to my original selection as a candidate, are dear to the heart of this commonwealth. I derive also a most grateful consciousness of personal independence from the circumstance, which I deem it frank and proper thus publicly to declare, and place on record, that this office comes to me unsought and undesired.

Acknowledging the right of my country to the service of her sons wherever she chooses to place them, and with a heart full of gratitude that a sacred cause has been permitted to triumph through me, I now accept the post of senator.

I accept it as the servant of Massachusetts; mindful of the sentiments solemnly uttered by her successive legislatures; of the genius which inspires her history; and of the men, her perpetual pride and ornament, who breathed into her that breath of liberty, which early made her an example to her sister States. In such a service the way, though new to my footsteps, will be illumined by lights which cannot be missed.

I accept it as the servant of the Union; bound to study and maintain, with equal patriotic care, the interest of all parts of our country; to discountenance every effort to loosen any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company; and to oppose all *sectionalism*, whether it appear in unconstitutional efforts by the North to carry so great a boon as freedom into the slave States, or in unconstitutional efforts by the South, aided by Northern allies, to carry the *sectional* evil of slavery into the free States; or in whatsoever efforts it may make to extend the *sectional* domination of slavery over the national government. With me the Union is twice blessed; first as the powerful guardian of the repose and happiness of thirty-one sovereign States, clasped by the endearing name of country; and next as the model and beginning of that all-embracing federation of States, by which unity, peace and concord will finally be organized among the nations. Nor do I believe it possible, whatever may be the delusion of the hour, that any part thereof can be permanently lost from its well-compacted bulk. *E Pluribus Unum* is stamped upon the national coin, the national territory, and the national heart. Though composed of many parts united into one, the Union is separable only by a crash which shall destroy the whole.

Entering now upon the public service, I venture to bespeak for what I may do or say, that candid judgment, which I trust always to extend to others, but which I am well aware the prejudices of party too rarely concede. I may fail in ability; but not in sincere efforts to promote the general weal. In the conflicts of opinion natural to the atmosphere of liberal institutions, I may err; but I trust never to forget the prudence which should temper firmness, or the modesty which becomes the consciousness of right. If I decline to recognise as my guides any of the men of to-day, I shall feel safe, while I follow the master principles, which the Union was established to secure, and lean for support on the great triumvirate of American freedom—Washington, Franklin and Jefferson. And since the true politics are simply morals applied to public affairs, I shall find constant assistance from those everlasting rules of right and wrong, which are law alike to individuals and communities; nay, which constrain the Omnipotent God in his self-imposed bonds.

Let me borrow, in conclusion, the language of another: "I see my duty; that of standing up for the glory of my country; and whatever difficulties and discouragements lie in my way, I dare not shrink from it; and I rely on that Being, who has not left us the choice or duties, that, whilst I shall conscientiously discharge mine, I shall not finally lose my reward." These are the words of Washington, uttered in the early darkness of the American revolution. The rule of duty is the same for the lowly and the great; and I hope it may not seem presumptuous in one so humble as myself to adopt his determination and to avow his confidence.

I have the honor to be, fellow-citizens,
Your faithful friend and servant,
CHARLES SUMNER.

Boston, May 14, 1851.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE. This case is opened in the United States District Court, New York, before Judges Nelson and Betts. The court room was crowded, and several Methodist clergymen were present. The following is an accurate, though brief statenent of the case:

"The Rev. Francis Harding, a slaveholder of the State of Virginia, was suspended by the Baltimore Conference, which was held about a year previous to the general Conference of 1844, for his connection with slavery. The action of this body was afterwards confirmed by the General Conference, which also suspended Bishop Andrew from the performance of his official duties, because of his holding slaves whom he had obtained possession of by marriage, and of his refusal to liberate them.

In consequence of the course taken by the General Conference, the Southern delegates declared that a continued agitation of this subject would compel them either to abandon the slave States or separate from the North.

The southern delegates afterwards agreed upon what was called a plan of separation, and a southern convention held on their return home, resolved to establish a seperate organization: but the northern conference, which had possession of the funds, refused to give any share of them to that division of the church, which now became known as the South Methodist Church.

After this refusal, southern commissioners were appointed by the General Conference (South) to institute this suit for recovery of between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars, the amount claimed by them as part owners of the general fund previous to the separation, and which is at present invested in the Methodist book establishment of Ohio, New York, and the charitable fund of Philadelphia.

The counsel employed on the part of the plaintiffs are Mr. D. Lord and Reverdy Johnson, and for the defendents Messrs. George Wood and Rufus Choate. Mr. Thomas Ewing has also been retained as counsel for the plaintiffs."

This trial is still going forward. When concluded, we will give our readers the result of it. It is a matter which concerns the whole country, and one in which every Southern man especially must take a deep interest.

HURRAH FOR GRANVILLE!

We clip the following from the last Richmond Examiner:

"Although the Tobacco crop of Virginia and North Carolina is a very short one, we are pleased to know that some of it is of a very fine manufacturing quality. A few days since, Mr. James Thomas, Jr., purchased two hogsheads of extra fine manufacturing Tobacco, part of the crop of Mr. Thomas B. Lyon, of Granville county, N. C., at $20 75 and $34. We hear some curiosity expressed to see some of it worked up into his celebrated "El Dorado" or "Diadem" brands—so well known to all who use the weed. It would be a good test for the best of the last year's crop."

This is the best price paid for Tobacco, we believe, during the present high prices. We congratulate Mr. Lyon on his success. We hope the price of the article will continue to be good, so that our industrious planters may reap the reward of their labors.

RETURN OF DISAPPOINTED CUBANITES. The Savannah News, of the 19th, announces the arrival in that city of 25 men more from Jacksonville, who were connected with the late Cuba movement. The News says:

"During the past week there had arrived, in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, some three hundred men with upwards of 150 horses, from different parts of this State and Florida, whose intention it was to have joined the Cuba expedition. These men have been encamped near that town for upwards of a week, and having learned on their arrival here that the expedition had been postponed for the present, are now returning to their homes.

It is estimated that since the commencement of the late movement upwards of 1,500 men have from time to time arrived in the vicinity of Jacksonville, with a view to embark from that point. Disappointed by the derangement of the plans of their leaders, they have been forced to disband and return. There is reason to believe, however, that the summer will not pass without a formidable outbreak in Cuba.

The U. S. steamer Legare was still cruising off the coast, and searching every vessel that passed."

A SMART OLD PARTY. There are, (says the Providence Post,) thirty-one States in the American Union and in all these the "universal whig party" has got just four Governors. Just one of these is located in New England, and is captain-general and commander-in-chief of the province of Vermont. Really this is a very obscure place—condition, we mean—for whiggery to start from, and especially in the contest for the election of a chief, to represent twenty or thirty millions of people. The old party will have to stir its stumps the coming year, or it will hardly have men enough to erect a "platform" in 1852. As there is luck in odd numbers will not some of the States, out South or West, be generous enough to loan the Whigs one more Governor, just to start with!

CALIFORNIA LION. A Lion over three feet high, and nine feet in length, has been caught at Brannan Ranch, near Nicalaus, in California. It is very ferocious, and has been secured by chains. It was caught in a pit trap, and efforts were making to catch the mate and cub, which have been seen in the vicinity.

Adam Clark, accused of the Murder of Eli Sigmon, and who moved his trial from Granville to Person, was tried in the Superior Court for that county last week and found guilty. He appealed to the Supreme Court. *Warrenton News.*

THINGS IN CUBA.

With a great flourish, the New York Sun publishes the following news from Port Principe, received by a Cuban gentleman of great respectability, who vouches for its truth and correctness. The Sun introduces it with glaring capitals—to the following effect: "Great excitement at Port Principe—the Revolution about to begin—bloody scenes anticipated." The Sun is such an enthusiast in the cause of Cuba, that its startling intelligence from that quarter is always received with some grains of allowance:

PORT PRINCIPE, May 4, 1851.

The signal for our rising has been given. Yesterday afternoon a great outrage was perpetrated by Spanish despotism in this city. Nine of the most eminent, talented and wealthy citizens were simultaneously arrested and taken to prison, and this morning, long before day, closely guarded, [bajo partida de registro,] they were sent off, to Havana and the dungeons of the Moro.

The names of the individuals are as follows: Don Serapio Recio, Lawyer; Don Joseph R. Betancourt, Lawyer; Don Ferdinand Betancourt, Lawyer; Don Manuel Arango, Lawyer; Don Joaquin Rivera, Lawyer; Don Francisco Varona, Planter; Don Francisco V. Batista, Planter; Don Francis Quezada, Planter; Don Salvador Cisneros, Planter.

I need not tell you that these are all gentlemen of the highest respectability, connected by ties of blood with many of the first families in this place and other parts of the Island. They are known far and wide for their liberality, strength of mind, uprightness, and nobility of character. That they should be thus snatched from our midst and torn from their wives and children without a moment's notice, without even the form of an examination, or the whisper of an indictment, is an outrage too horrible to be borne by the people of Cuba.

The letter adds that the excitement is tremendous—that "old men and young, maidens and matrons, are all filled with unutterable anguish and deep desire for revenge"—and that the officers are now in pursuit of several more distinguished citizens.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA.

The Annual meeting of this body was held on Tuesday evening, May 20th, in the hall of the Richmond Library Association.

Previous to the election of officers, the President, Dr. Robert W. Haxall, made a short and appropriate address—reviewing the acts of the Society during the past year, and congratulating the members on the present prosperous condition of the institution.

The following gentlemen were then elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. B. R. Wellford, of Fredericksburg.

1st Vice President—Dr. James Beale of Richmond.

2nd Vice President—Dr. C. P. Johnson, of Richmond.

Recording Secretary—Dr. P. C. Gooch, of Richmond.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Wm. D. Haskins, of Richmond.

Treasurer—Dr. James Bolton, of Richmond.

Publication Committee—Dr. C. S. Mills, Chairman, Dr. G. A. Wilson, Dr. A. E. Peticolas.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the officers of the past year, and the President was requested to deliver an address at the next annual meeting.

Several nominations for membership were made, and the following gentlemen were elected Honorary members: Dr. James Moultrie, President of the American Medical Association, of Charleston, South Carolina; Dr. George D. Gibb, F. R. C. S. I., &c., of Montreal, Canada; Professor A. B. Stevens, M. D., of New York; Professor Jeffries Wyman, M.D., of Harvard University.

The report of the Treasurer showed a balance in his hands.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the President to appoint standing Committees on the several departments of medical science, and one on the "interests of the profession," &c., &c.

After the transaction of some other business, the Society adjourned, at a very late hour.

Rich. Enquirer.

THE WORLD'S WONDER. For the following remarkable story, we are indebted to the Milwaukie *Wisconsin*, of the 10th.

Mrs. Phelps, wife of Col. A. P. Phelps, of Oak Grove, died in August of 1847, and was buried in the yard of her son, at Oak Grove, Dodge County.

Subsequently, Col. Phelps having taken up his residence at Berlin, on the Fox River, desired to remove the body of his wife to that place, and accordingly the body was disinterred for that purpose. The grave had been dug unusually wide, and a plank laid across the same, just above the coffin, to prevent the dirt from pressing upon it. The body had been buried three years, seven months, and eleven days, at the time of the disinterment. On reaching the grave, the coffin, which was made of pine, and enclosed in an oak box, was found very heavy, so much so as to require the strength of five men, with some difficulty, to raise it. On bringing it to the surface, it was opened by Colonel Phelps, and the body discovered to be in a perfect state of petrefaction. A large chisel, used in opening, was tried upon the body with no more effect, than if applied to brick or stone. The coffin was perfectly filled, and the body as hard and solid as a rock. The face and arms were as when first laid out, with the head slightly inclined to one side, and one arm a little fallen from its original position, probably occasioned by the conveyance. So perfect was the countenance, that the husband could at once recognize her easily among a thousand corpses. He designs immediately erecting an ample brick structure around the grave; and as this striking evidence of the wonder-workings of nature may be thought worthy of scientific examination and inquiry, he is disposed to let those of the curious, who may desire it, take such a view of the corpse, as it appears in the coffin, as they may prefer.

ATLANTA, (GA.,) May 17, 1851.

AFFRAY ON THE STATE ROAD. A serious affray occurred at Cass Station to-day, between Mr. R. F. Bennett, editor of the Cassville Standard, and Mr. John Fulton, a conductor of freight on the Railroad. According to report, it occurred in this manner: The editor had published in his paper, a few days ago, an account of the late "run off" and "smash up" above Ringgold, in which he reflected somewhat too severely, perhaps, upon the engineer who had charge of the train at the time of the accident. Mr. Fulton, upon meeting him, remonstrated with him as to the injustice of the article, and accused him of misrepresenting the facts of the case.

The editor retorted, and a brief wordy altercation ensued, which ended in a clinch and a scuffle, during which the editor drew a revolver and shot Fulton in three places—one ball entering the cheek, another the left breast, and the third lodging in the right groin. Mr. Fulton was brought down this evening, and now lies at the "Johnson House." He is not, I believe, supposed to be very dangerously wounded; but there is a general feeling of indignation in this community against the perpetrator of this outrage upon an unarmed man, who has always been remarkable for his mildness and inoffensive manner.

Cor. Augusta Chronicle.

YADKIN NAVIGATION. A general convention of the friends of Yadkin navigation is called to be held at Doweltown on Tuesday of the first county court for Yadkin county. The movement was set on foot by a public meeting in Wilkes, on the 6th inst., held for the purpose of devising ways and means to carry into effect the charter granted by the last Legislature for the navigation of the Yadkin river.

Go ahead, brethren! Let your work progress along with the construction of the N. C. Railroad, and the resources of our great interior will soon break prison bounds. *Greensborough Patriot.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE WHEAT. The Wheat in the centre and Southern portion of the State is most seriously injured by the late frost, especially the early sown. Thousands of acres may be seen, red at top, yellow at bottom, and wholly suspended in its growth. It has commenced sprouting from the root, and will throw up new heads probably, if the weather should be favorable, and make perhaps a half crop, but not of perfect grain. Late sown wheat promises well. *Ohio Statesman.*

The last Weekly California Courier contains the death of Joel W. Thornton, of North Carolina. He died at San Francisco on the 6th of April.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 24. Bacon 10½ to 11½ cents; cotton 8 to 8¾ cents; corn 82 to 85 per bushel; flour $4 75 to $5 25 per barrel; flax seed $1 to $1 25 per bushel; wool 17 to 19½ cents per pound. Very little produce of any kind coming in, and the wek dull.

PETERSBURG, May 24. Tobacco as follows: Primings $1 25 to $2 25—frosted lugs $1 50 to $2 50—good to fine lugs $4 50 to $7 50—shipping leaf $7 50 to $12—fine manufacturing $12 to $16 50. The Cotton market continues depressed, at from 9 to 9½ cents; corn, demand very light at 62½ cents per bushel; flour, dull, at from $4 75 to $7; bacon, hog round, 11 to 11½ cents.

WILMINGTON, May 22. Corn, at 68 to 70 cents per bushel, with a fair supply; sales of 100 barrels Baltimore flour at $5; bacon at from 9½ to 11½ according to quality, with light receipts; lumber, a considerable quantity on hand and sales dull. Two rafts, says the Journal, of an ordinary quality of flooring boards have been taken at $11 50 and $11 75 per M., and one raft of scantling at $5, and wide boards at $7 per M. Lime, per barrel, $1 20; molasses, New Orleans, 30 to 33 cents; salt, per sack, 77½ cents to $1. The Journal says of Naval Stores: The sales of Turpentine for the week reach a little upwards of 2000 bbls., at $2 25 for yellow dip, and a small portion of do. new crop, in the early part of the week, at $2 30; $3 for virgin dip, and $1 30 for hard per bbl. of 280 lbs.; at which prices the market closed to-day. The transactions in *Spirits Turpentine* have been about 2 or 300 barrels a very small portion of which went off at 28c., and the balance at 29c. per gall. There has been no sales to-day that we can hear of, but our highest figure appears to be about the market. *Rosin.* A lot of 1000 barrels has been taken since our last at 95c. per bbl. *Tar.* Our last week's review left this market with an upward tendency, and the principal portion of all that has arrived has been taken at an advance, the receipts having been light, and the demand spirited. The sales reached about 500 barrels, and were effected at $1 45, $1 50, $1 65 and $1 70 per bbl., closing today at $1 65, which latter figure is now about the market price. *Pitch.* Sales at $1 45 per bbl.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.]

NEW YORK, May 24—8, p. m. The Baltic arrived here at 5 o'clock. At Liverpool on the 14th cotton declined three-eighths to half—sales of the last four days were fifteen thousand bales. Sugar active. Coffee steady. Bacon firm at previous rates. Hams dull. Lard firm. Manchester market dull. Consols, 97⅞ to 97¾. Bullion in bank decreasing. American securities unchanged. Large sales of flour at a small advance—Baltimore, twenty shillings six pence to twenty-one shillings. Corn active at six pence to one shilling advance per quarter. Wheat firm.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. The Wold's Fair progressing satisfactorily.

FRANCE. Dupin re-elected President of the Assembly; Gen. Badoc Vice President.

Portugal quiet.

Australia letters state that Smith O'Brien was complaining of petty tyranny.

Kaffir war continues.

The King of Naples is dead.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 24—2, p. m. Government stocks have advanced—sales of United States 6's, 1867, at 118⅛.

Sales of 2,500 bbls. common brands flour at $4 19 a $4 25. Sales of 30,000 bushels mixed corn at 59 cents. Provisions unchanged. The cotton market is unsettled, and no sales reported.

The Arctic sailed to-day with 140 passengers, among whom was Tupper, the English poet. She takes out $500,000 in specie.

IMPROVED PRINTING PRESS. A small model of an improved printing press has lately been deposited in the Patent Office, at Washington, by the inventors, Mr. Hathaway, a printer, and Mr. Strippel, a machinist, of Norfolk, Va. They have applied for a patent. The Washington Republic says:

"There are many points in this invention which claim oringiality; but its principal feature and which alone will recommend it for general use, consists in the great economy of machinery. The Napier, with its heavy cylinder, railway, cog-wheels, &c., the average cost of which exceeds $1,400, is at last met by a rival, "stripped for the race," with one-third of the machinery, simple in construction, perfect in regularity of movement, for the sum of $500. The average speed is one thousand sheets per hour, two persons being required to work it. Possessing a half rotary movement, it can, however, be worked with ease by one person, at the rate of 500 sheets per hour.

Bruce & Co., of New York, some time since offered a premium of $500 for the best and cheapest improved printing press; and Messrs. Hathaway and Strippel, we learn, are constructing one to send to that city, that they may claim the reward due to their ingenuity."

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 20th instant in Northampton county, by Rev. Mr. McRae, Dr. Wm. B. Meares, of Wilmington, to Miss Mary T. Exum, of Northampton.

In Currituck, on the 12th ult., by Tulley Williams, Esq., Mr. Thos. H. Van Riper, of New York, to Miss Sarah A. Boswood, of Currituck county, N. C.

In Gates county, on Thursday evening, 8th inst., by the Rev. M. Saunders, Mr. Joseph Lawrence to Miss Martha Sumner, both of Gates.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Hill, Dr. Wm. P. Andrews, to Miss Susan A., daughter of James Love, all of Shelby, N. C.

In Gaston county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jesse R. Peterson, Mr. Jacob Carpenter to Miss Lucinda Rhodes.

In Lincoln county, Capt. Philip Plunk to Miss Mary J. Beam, all of Lincoln.

In Lincoln, on the 15th inst., Mr. Peter Beam to Miss Elizabeth Houser, all of Lincoln.

At Pleasant Grove, Hyde county, at the residence of Mr. J. R. Selby, on Thursday, the 24th ult., by J. M. Jordan, Esq., Mr. J. J. Spencer to Miss Evaline Tooley, all of Hyde.

DIED,

In Memphis, James Butler Ferguson, Esq., formerly a merchant of Fayetteville.

In Jamestown, Guilford county, Richard Mendenhall, an aged, influential and worthy member of the Society of Friends.

On the 22d ult., Angus Campbell, of Cumberland County, aged 75 years.

In Moore County, on the 22d April last, Mary Ann McDonald, wife of Mr. Donald McDonald.

In Guilford, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Mary Gamble, aged 73 years.

In this County, on Friday last, William H., infant son of Mr. John Rosemond.

In this City, on Monday morning last, Charles H., infant son of the late Wesly Blake.

In Sampson County, on the 16th instant, Mr. Samuel Gavin, aged about 45 years. Also, Mrs. Susan Royals, wife of John Royals, Sr.

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law; together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices, by
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Irving, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

Medicine Chests.

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at
PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

A WELL CONCERTED INTRIGUE.

Valuable Secret Disclosed.

The welfare of the American people renders it necessary that they should be made cogniznnt with a very momentous and valuable secret, having an intimate connection with their pecuniary interests, the great importance of which, urgently demands their most serious and deliberate attention. There can be very little doubt that there exists in the whole human family an universal distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," so long as they see others of the *genus Homo*, (whether by the exercise of a more astute understanding, or the result of purely fortuitous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, surrounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting to such "*uneven* handed justice," and coolly determined to destroy this *exparte* medium of basking in the sunshine of fortune, and if practicable establish an equilibrium of society, PYFER & Co., the truly fortunate, far famed and old established Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public the offspring of their laborious researches in the abstruse mysteries of the dark ages—*the arcanis of wealth!* The cabalistic words are seven in number, and when arranged according to the directions of the *Cabala*, signify

"*Look to Pyfer & Co. for Riches!*"

MOST BRILLIANT RESULTS AGAIN

Every Lottery showers its treasures!

Correspondents read the glorious evidence!

PYFER & Co. Public Benefactors!

See the virtue of the first order!

$20,000, in Package of Whole Tickets, Nos. 41 46 63, drawn 9th May! was sent to Mississippi. *The result of the first order!*

$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.

$8,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Nashville, Tenn.

$27,500, Half Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.

$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.

$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.

$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia.

$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

$7,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.

$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.

Nearly every Prize paid and on file.

PYFER & Co. always refer to the Managers!

Every person should try his or her luck!

The first trial often Draws the Capital!

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

PYFER & Co sells all the large Prizes!

ONE ORDER MAY DRAW A FORTUNE!

Glorious Schemes for June, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
June.					
2	3 of $15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
4	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
5	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
6	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
12	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	17,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18	2 of 30,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	80,785	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
30	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of
PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

June 1, 1851. 50—

THE FAUQUIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time, the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Fredericksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1841. 59—2m.

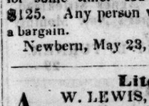
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having on the 19th day of May, 1851, taken letters of Administration according to law, on the estate of Ruffin Tucker, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

All those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son, by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make payment. W. H. H. TUCKER.
Administrator.

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—3t.

A Stage Coach for Sale Cheap.



THE Subscriber has at Newbern a nine passenger Stage Coach; it is much worn but will do good service for some time. Having no use for it, he will sell it for $125. Any person wanting such an article will find it a bargain. WM. G. BRYAN.

Newbern, May 23, 1851. 59—1m.

Literary Notice.

A. W. LEWIS, Esq., will address the Students of the Franklin Institute, on the 6th of June. Rhetorical Exercises by the Students during the day and at night. Examination on the 5th. Examination of the Belford Female Institute on the 4th.

D. S. RICHARDSON.

May 22, 1851. 59—2t.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 28, 1851. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.
223 Miles Long.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
GREENSBORO', MAY 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at the following times and places for the Graduation, Masonry, Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road, viz:

At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses the Neuse, about four miles above Smithfield.

At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in Orange.

At HILLSBOROUGH on the 25th of June, for that part of said road between Pratt's Store and the Alamance line.

At GRAHAM on the 27th of June, for all that part of said road in Alamance.

At GREENSBOROUGH on the 8th of July, for all that part of said road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting-house.

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all that part of said road between Prospect and the Yadkin river.

At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line.

At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same from the Rowan line to Charlotte.

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c.,

Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz:

By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to M

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley. Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by J. BROWN.
October 2, 1850. 835—

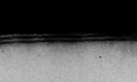
Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.
Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin., &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisi.. one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whalton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at TURNER'S Bookstore.
Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.
Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains, P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.
J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.
R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop.
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.
February 14, 1851. 30—

Improved Morticeing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shocs.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 885—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
LATEST FASHIONS.
OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.
For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.
Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.
November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.
Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN
The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express,

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
November 21. 9—

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.
Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.
Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

TARRANTS Seltzer Aperient and Elixer of Turkey Rubarb. Sands Seidletz Cases, Maynard and Nayes Seidletz Powders and fresh Congres water just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD
May 8, 1851. 55—

LOVES Yeast Powders are warrented to make light, sweet and nutritous bread, biscuit and cakes. Call at my store and get a box for 25 cents.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 13, 1851. 55—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by P. F. PESCUD.
April 19, 1851. 67—

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English R Mustard; just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.
February 1, 1851. tf

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.
February 3, 1851. 27—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at PESCUD'S Drug Store.
November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19 16—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45 tf.

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*.
J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St
Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l. H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.
Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crossfic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.
Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.
April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.
P. F. PESCUD.
December 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.
April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.
March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Gu m Elastic and Gutta Percha.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of Gum Elastic Springs of all kinds, Gum Elastic Bed Pans, Nursing Bottles, Cholera Bags, Finger Stalls, Flasks, Balls, Teething Rings, Nipple Shields and Breast Pumps fidished in superb style and for sale by P. F PESCUD.
May 9. 58—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
April 8th, 1851. 46—

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by K. W. PETERSILIA.
February 15, 1851. 30—

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.
May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.
For sale by R TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batte Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO
December 19, 1850 16

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by H. D. TURNER.
May 7, 1851. 52—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

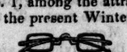
AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE.

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.



Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Old gold and silver taken in exchange.
November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*, and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.
Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.
JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850. }

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of
Watches and JeWelry,
in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,
such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laborafory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they are free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by
Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.
Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE
February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

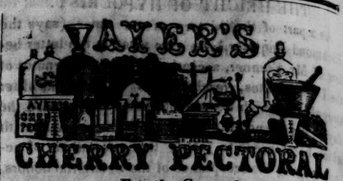
Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers
Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 838



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven Ct., 849.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.
February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

General Agency,
HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department,